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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/667,149 09/22/2003		Yoshiki Nishibayashi	50212-540	8724		
7	590 07/28/2005	EXAMINER				
MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY			COLON, C	COLON, GERMAN		
600 13th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Washington, DC 20003-3090			2879			

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/667,14	9	NISHIBAYASHI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		German C		2879				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repoperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply will a set or extended period for reply will a set or extended period for reply will a set or extended period for reply will be reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set of the set or extended period for reply will be reply to the set of the set or extended period for reply to the set of the set or extended period for reply to the set of the set of the set or extended pe	.136(a). In no eve ply within the statu d will apply and wil tte, cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be tim tory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered time the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) 🗌	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .						
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	 Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) 3 and 7 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,6 and 8 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 2,4 and 5 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 September 2003</u> is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	s/are: a)⊠ ao e drawing(s) bo oction is require	e held in abeyance. See d if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
Driority	under 25 H S C & 119							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2) Notice (3) Information	et (s) See of References Cited (PTO-892) See of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) See of Draftsperson's Patement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Ser No(s)/Mail Date <u>092203</u> .	8)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishibayashi et al. (US 2002/0031913) in view of Shiomi et al. (US 5,844,252).

Regarding claim 1, Nishibayashi discloses an electron emission element comprising (see at least Fig. 2): a substrate 21 and a protrusion 30 protruding from the substrate and including boron-doped diamond (see paragraph [0054], line 6):

the protrusion comprising a columnar body 36; and

a tip portion of the protrusion comprising an acicular body 32 sticking out therefrom. Nishibayashi discloses values for the distance r between a center axis and a side face in the columnar body (see at least Fig. 12) but is silent regarding the concentration of boron in the boron-doped diamond.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Shiomi discloses a boron-doped diamond electron-emission element and teaches said boron concentration to be greater than 1×10^{17} cm⁻³, and preferably greater than 1×10^{18} cm⁻³ in order to obtain an increased emission current, an increased current gain and increased withstand voltage of the electron devices (see at least Col. 2, lines 8-11; and Col. 3, lines 1-8). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the boron concentration disclosed by

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Shiomi to the boron-doped diamond of Nishibayashi, with the purpose of obtaining an increased emission current, an increased current gain and increased withstand voltage of the electron devices.

The Examiner notes that Shiomi discloses the boron concentration in terms of the nitrogen concentration, resulting in the boron concentration mentioned above. Also, the Examiner notes that Nishibayashi in view of Shiomi discloses the distance r satisfying the formula: $r > 10^4 / \sqrt{Nb}$ (see '913, Fig. 12, in view of '252, Col. 3, lines 1-8).

Regarding claim 6, Nishibayashi discloses the protrusion protruding from a (111) sector of a diamond (see paragraph [0050], lines 10-12). The Examiner notes that the method of making the protrusion, i.e. by a high pressure-high temperature synthesis, is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Accordingly, this limitation has not been given any patentable weight.

Referring to claim 8, Nishibayashi discloses the substrate comprising diamond (see paragraph [0043], lines 4-5). The Examiner notes that the method of making the diamond, i.e. by a vapor-phase synthesis, is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Accordingly, this limitation has not been given any patentable weight.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claims 3 and 7 are allowed.
- 4. Claims 2 and 4-5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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5. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Referring to claim 2, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 2, and specifically comprising the limitations of "the distance r being 0.1 µm or less; and the boron concentration in the diamond being 5x10¹⁹ cm⁻³ or more".

Referring to claim 3, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 3, and specifically comprising the limitation of "the diamond crystal included in the tip portion of the protrusion being terminated with hydrogen".

Regarding claims 4-5, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in the claims, and specifically comprising the limitation of "the boron concentration in the diamond being higher than the nitrogen concentration".

Claim 7 is allowable for its dependency status from claim 3.

Prior Art of Record

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Saito et al. (US 6,184,611) and Jones (US 5,583,393) disclose emitters comprising diamond. Brandes et al. (US 6,268,229) discloses doped emitter tips. Song (US 6,069,018) and Geis et al. (5,728,435) disclose doped emitters comprising a columnar body and a tip portion.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to German Colón whose telephone number is 571-272-2451. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday, from 8:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on 571-272-2457. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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